



**A2 -**

# **Ask the right questions**

Grammar focus: Yes, No, and Wh- questions (with do, does, did, and 'to be')

# General, warm-up questions

**Please use 'do', 'does', 'did', or 'to be verbs' in your responses.**

1. Do you read the news?
2. Are you interested in politics?
3. What do journalists do?
4. Do journalists ask easy questions?
5. What questions would you ask a politician?



# Wh- question words

Do you know what someones is asking about when they use the wh- question words below?

Wh- word	Used to ask about	Example
What		
Where		
When		
Why		
Who		
How		
Which		

# Wh- question words

Wh- word	Used to ask about	Example
<b>What</b>	A thing or action	<i>“What do you want to ask?”</i>
<b>Where</b>	A place	<i>“Where is the politician from?”</i>
<b>When</b>	A time	<i>“When did the interview happen?”</i>
<b>Why</b>	A reason	<i>“Why is this interview important?”</i>
<b>Who</b>	A person	<i>“Who does she work for?”</i>
<b>How</b>	A way or method	<i>“How does she prepare questions?”</i>
<b>Which</b>	A choice	<i>“Which question will she choose?”</i>

# 'Yes/No' questions, Wh- questions with 'do', 'does', 'did', or 'to be verbs'

## Yes/no questions:

1. Do you read the news?
2. Did she prepare the questions?
3. Is the interview today?

## Wh - questions with 'do', 'does', 'did':

1. Who do you think?
2. Why does he lie?
3. Where did she work?

## Wh- questions with 'to be':

1. Who is the journalist?
2. Where were they last week?

# The Five Questions

Jamie Rojas is a journalist for The Daily Pulse. This week, she has a big challenge: she is interviewing politician Gerald Knight—one of the most controversial figures in the country.

Gerald Knight doesn't like answering difficult questions. He only agreed to do five interviews before the election. Jamie knows this is her one chance to ask the right things.

She sits in the newsroom, typing on her laptop and thinking. “What do the people really want to know?” she asks herself. “Is he hiding something? Did he lie about the project in the south?”

Jamie needs to be smart. She wants her questions to be short, clear, and impossible to avoid. The interview is tomorrow. Jamie hopes she'll ask the questions everyone is thinking—but afraid to say out loud.



# Comprehension questions



1. What is Jamie's job?
2. Who is Gerald Knight?
3. How many interviews will Gerald Knight give?
4. What kind of questions does Jamie want to ask?
5. Why is this interview important for Jamie?
6. What did Jamie wonder about the project in the south?

# Match the question word to its meaning

1. What

2. When

3. Where

4. Why

5. Who

6. How



A. A person

B. A reason

C. A time

D. A method or process

E. A place

F. A thing or action

# Quick reminder: 'to be' verbs

Used for descriptions, identity, feelings, locations, and in forming the present continuous (progressive).

Affirmative/positive	Negative	Questions
Structure: Subject + am/is/are	Structure: Subject + am not/ isn't/aren't	Structure: Am/Is/Are + subject
<i>I am a journalist.</i>	<i>I am not tired.</i>	<i>Is she a reporter?</i>
<i>She is happy.</i>	<i>He isn't there.</i>	<i>Are you ready?</i>
<i>They are in the newsroom.</i>	<i>We aren't late.</i>	<i>Am I in the right room?</i>

# Quick reminder: 'to do' verbs

**Used for action in the present simple (do/does) and past simple (did).  
Also used to make negatives and questions with action verbs.**

Affirmative/positive	Negative	Questions
Structure: Subject + base verb	Structure (Present): Subject + do/does + not + base verb Structure (Past): Subject + did +not + base verb	Structure (Present): Do/Does + subject + base verb Structure (Past): Did + subject + base verb
<i>I write articles.</i>	<i>I don't watch TV in the morning.</i>	<i>Do you read the newspaper?</i>
<i>She reads the news.</i>	<i>He doesn't like politics.</i>	<i>Does she work here?</i>
<i>They ask questions.</i>	<i>They didn't publish the story.</i>	<i>Did he answer the question?</i>

# Sorting activity – ‘to be’ or ‘to do’?

**Instructions: Read each sentence and decide — does it use a ‘to be’ verb or a ‘to do’ verb?**

1. She is a famous news anchor.
2. They don't read the newspaper every day.
3. Are you at the press conference?
4. He writes for the local paper.
5. I'm not ready to ask questions.
6. Do you believe the politician's answer?
7. We are in the media room now.
8. The interview didn't go well.
9. Is she nervous about the interview?
10. He doesn't like difficult questions.

# Press conference simulation

**Instructions: Set up a mock press conference in pairs or small groups.**

×1 student = politician

Others students = journalists

**Each journalist must prepare and ask ×2 Wh- questions and ×1 Yes/No question.**





**Thank you for your support.**

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**YouTube: @elucidatedenglish**